

DEBATE IN SENATE WAXES QUITE WARM

Bailey and Aldrich Engage
in Sharp Colloquy on
Floor.

PRESIDENT COURTS THE SOUTH IN VAIN

**Effort of Republicans in Appeal
ing to Selfish Interests Is De-
precatèd—Mr. Dolliver Says
His Audiences Are Tired of
Defense of Dingley
Act.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—
Senator Aldrich agreed to-day

ure is being considered for amendment any paragraph in the bill under consideration may be reverted to and be subject to amendment without the necessity of resorting to any formal parliamentary procedure.

The consideration of the duty on gag retorts caused an oratorical explosion. The Committee on Finance had increased the rates on these articles from 3, as provided in the House bill, to 30 per cent. ad valorem, the duty on gag retorts. The valorem, the

times the amount levied by the House

This course was denounced by Mr. Bailey as evidence of failure on the

Mr. Bailey read from President Taft's inaugural address to show that he had favored lower duties, and Mr. Aldrich responded that the pending bill proposed to fulfill that pledge absolutely.

Bailey and Aldrich.

At this juncture, Messrs. Bailey and Aldrich engaged in a sharp colloquy.

over Mr. Aldrich's earlier political bringing out the fact that the Rhode Island and Senator had never been a Democrat. "I went into the Union Army before I was twenty-one," he said, "and have been a Republican ever since." Upon Mr. Aldrich's assertion that practically none of the Union soldiers were Democrats, he replied that he had been a Democrat after the war. Mr. Bailey declared that great injustice had been done to hundreds of thousands of Democrats who had come to the aid of the North in the struggle against the "traitors" and "bums" of the South. He said that the result might have been different.

Replying to Mr. La Follette, Mr. Aldrich said the labor cost on the gas in the north was \$3 a barrel, and \$12 in the south, and that the reason for the difference was only in proportion to the difference in labor cost.

"Does the Senator accept the statements of manufacturers as to labor cost here and abroad?" asked Mr. La Follette.

"I have no inclination to doubt the statements of American manufacturers," replied Mr. Aldrich. "If the Senator from Wisconsin has any information on this or any other subject, his statements, I would like to hear it."

that the increased rate on gas r
torts was justified by changed cond

Here there was a return to Mr. Aldrich's remarks concerning Democrats in the Union army. He declared that he had intended to say there were not loyal Democrats in the North or in the Union army.

Courts South in Vain.

Mr. Bailey asserted that any attack on the Northern or any other Democrats from a Southern Senator would be rebuffed by the Senator from Rhode Island, at a time when the administration was endeavoring to win the South and bring it into the ranks of Republicanism.

"It was claimed," he said, "that Mr. Bailey, 'that the present administration aims as one of its chief accomplishments to disrupt the Solid South and to send it wandering to accomplish the result by flouting the law.'"

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among us in the South by conceding them an invitation to the White House or by giving them a portion of the spoils of the Union."

"The President wastes his time and wastes his breath when he gives heed to those men who tell him that they can disrupt the South," he said. "The President wastes his time and breath before the war, a sentiment that is not Democratic. In the older times the were Whigs and in this day they are Republicans. To say that they are assumed of their associates down there."

Mr. Bailey said he deprecated the effort of the Republican party to win the South by appealing to selfish interests.

"At the same time," he said, "this bill is full of sectional discriminations. The farmers' binding time on planters on a free list but in the new same bill the bagging of the cotton planter is highly protected. That cost the cotton planter of the South years of effort and money. He should not have his life lifted from his shoulders."

even if every factory of the cotton bagging trust should be compelled

close. If you want to find a way to the hearts of our people of the South, do it the old-fashioned way."

Senator McClellin, declaring that the duty on cotton ties is extortion of the cotton farmers and is not a tariff for revenue, announced his intention of offering an amendment to place cotton ties on the free list. Despite the contention of so-called experts, he said, the duty adds 50 cents a bale to the cost of the goods and is a burden on the farmer.

He said, in a tax on the cotton farmer, who receives no protection of his product.

Senator Simmons spoke at length favoring a small duty on cottonseed oil. He declared that he did not

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prove the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem per gallon proposed by the pending bill on cottonseed oil, and though even the lower rate of 11 per cent. proposed in the House bill might be reduced with advantage.

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Republicans Attack Bill.

Two Republican Senators, Nelson